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LECTURES AND ADDRESSES ON THE NEGRO IN THE SOUTH. November, 1915. Pp. 128.

RURAL LAND OWNERS AMONG THE NEGROES OF VIRGINIA, WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO ALBEMARLE COUNTY. By Samuel T. Bitting. Publications of the University of Virginia, Phelps-Stokes Fellowship Papers. Charlottesville, Va.: The Michie Company. October, 1915. Pp. 110.

The Phelps-Stokes Fellowship for the Study of the Negro was founded at the University of Virginia in 1912 through a gift from the trustees of the Phelps-Stokes fund. The successive holders of the fellowship have organized classes, conducted investigations, and stimulated others to do so. The fruitful result is seen in these two important publications. The first contains lectures delivered at the University by recognized authorities on the negro question, such as Mr. Alfred Holt Stone, Professor Ulrich B. Phillips, and others. The second is a very valuable scientific investigation by a holder of the Phelps-Stokes Fellowship into the economic and social status of the rural landholding negro population of Virginia. In the case of Albemarle County the investigation has been very minute, and the results are carefully tabulated. The perusal of the extremely interesting lectures in the first publication fills one with mixed emotions. The greatest menace for the negro is disease, especially diseases producing racial degeneracy, such as diseases of the mind, tuberculosis, syphilis, and alcoholism. According to Mr. Bardin, one of the lecturers, the death rate per thousand both from tuberculosis and from syphilis among the negroes is about three times as great as among the whites. But one gains a more hopeful outlook from the other lectures. At any rate let us congratulate ourselves that the negro problem is being taken from the hands of Southern politicians and placed more and more in the hands of Southern thinkers and educators. S. L. WARE.

THE LEVELLER MOVEMENT. A Study in the History and Political Theory of the English Great Civil War. By Theodore Calvin Pease. Washington: American Historical Association. 1916. Pp. x, 406.

The exigences of space permit only the expression of hearty congratulations to Professor Pease for his monograph, to which was awarded the Adams prize in European History by the

American Historical Association. Rarely does the reviewer meet with a book which is so thorough, so complete, so exhaustive in its field as the present essay. It is not too much to say that within that field it will hold its own as a classic. The author reveals a most unusual knowledge of contemporary sources.

FRENCH POLICY AND THE AMERICAN ALLIANCE OF 1778. By Edward S. Corwin. Princeton University Press. 1916. Pp. ix, 430. \$2.00.

In this volume Professor Corwin tells the story of France's intervention in the war of the American Revolution, and of the treaty Americans entered into with her at that time, the only entangling foreign alliance of our history. The book is a masterly study of the diplomatic history of the war, and brings out more clearly than has ever been done before the fact that France's championship of American independence was not brought about by the pressure of French philosophers enamored of intellectual freedom, but by French diplomatists in the interest of a dynastic policy of the Old Régime, viz., to recover for France her lost preëminence in Europe. In order to effect this object England had to be abased and enfeebled, England which so recently before, in the Seven Years War, had despoiled and humiliated France. After sketching this background of Old Régime diplomacy, Dr. Corwin devotes perhaps the most interesting part of his book to France's efforts to induce Spain, her hereditary ally, to join in the war against England. The interests of Spain conflict so strongly with the interests of the revolted colonies, that French-American coöperation in the conduct of the war is thereby imperilled and finally almost suspended. This antagonism of aims and interests is the best justification for the breach of their instructions by the American commissioners in the negotiations for the peace at Paris in 1782. S. L. WARE.

AN INQUIRY INTO THE NATURE OF PEACE AND THE TERMS OF ITS PERFECTION. By Thorstein Veblen, author of *The Theory of the Leisure Class*, *The Instinct of Workmanship*, *Imperial Germany and the Industrial Revolution*. New York: The Macmillan Company. 1917. Pp. 367.

This is decidedly one of the more solid books that have to do with the war and the problem of a peace that shall be permanent.